



# THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

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## United Church

Emphasis School, 2:00 p.m.  
Public Worship, 7:30 p.m.  
The ship that comes in while we wait usually turns out to be a burlesque.  
We invite you to worship.  
Rev Geo. A. Shields, Minister.

The dust storm of Monday, while the worst yet for 1932, was not the first as stated by some of the papers. Anyone living near a summerfallow has seen dust flying with any wind all winter. Storm windows have dirt plastered over them as badly as any time last summer.—Walsley News

## Here and There

Seven hundred will be selected for the 1932-33 season for the H. L. L. Club prior to the 1st of April. About 100,000 bushels of grain are being stored around October 1st.

Week-end trips, so popular last year on Canadian Railway lines, will return in force this year after February 29, the date set for their discontinuation. The Canadian Passenger Association has reached this decision under pressure of public demand. Under this arrangement, round trip tickets between any Canadian stations for any season and are offered by the railways at the rate of one and a quarter times the regular single fare.

Two Alberta speed skating records were smashed at the recent Bend Winter Sports Carnival. The 200 yards event was won by A. E. Hardy, of Saskatoon, in 29 seconds flat, 4.8 seconds faster than the former Alberta record. The 300 yards event was won by Hardy in 5 minutes and 24 seconds, less than the former Alberta record. Miss Margaret A. Nicol, of Drumheller, was elected Carnival Queen and will represent the Bend Winter Sports Carnival of 1933.

Travelers in Canada at Easter-time will have the benefit of a new ticket privilege as were granted them at Christmas, according to a recent announcement made by the Canadian Passenger Association on behalf of the Canadian Pacific and Canadian National Railways. The new ticket will be fare and a quarter for round trip, generally to the travelling public between Thursday, March 21 and Sunday, March 27 with return available up to Tuesday, March 29.

Fifty-seven 10-year leases of salmon and trout fishing privileges and streams in New Brunswick will be put up to public auction at the Parliament Building, Fredericton, April 1 next, at upset prices ranging between \$100 per annum and \$12,000 per annum, in the announcement of Hon. L. D. B. Tilley, provincial Minister of Lands and Mines. They represent the pick of salmon fishing facilities on this side of the American continent.

At the close of a meeting of the directors of the Canadian Pacific and National Railways, President E. W. Beatty announced that in order to help western farmers over the present period of depression the Company has offered to write into interest on land contracts for the year 1931. This offer will be extended to the year 1932 on condition that the contract holder pay his interest in full installment on his contract this year. Further encouragement in the form of a bonus will be given to those who make payments on account of arrears of interest, the bonus to be in proportion to payment made. This should be of great assistance to contract holders as the Co. pays its fare who have suffered through depressed markets or crop failures. (284)

## BEAUTIFUL SCENES

Worthwhile pictures of fading winter scenes may now be obtained by the alert photographer. No time to lose. Get your kodak in shape. We have all supplies and guarantee you a first-class developing service.

We are agents for leading nurseries. Cut flowers ordered on shortest possible notice.  
**EMPRESS DRUG CO., Ltd.**

## Seven Buildings in Fox Valley

Fox Valley, Sask., March 8.—Fire of unknown origin caused an estimated loss of \$20,000 when seven buildings were razed to the ground early this morning and most of the stock destroyed. The buildings composed the main business block of Fox Valley, on Main Street. Following are the buildings, together with stocks that were destroyed with names of the owners.

General store, Ben Grand; hardware store and harness shop, John Hudec; Farmers' General Store, Ben Grand; general store, Babofsky Bros; grocery and hardware store, R. Antony; garage and implements, W. M. Henry; Beauty Cafe.

The alarm was given immediately the flames were discovered and the residents of the village went out in a howling blizzard to give assistance in fighting the flames. As chemical fire extinguishers were in the village it was soon seen that the whole block was doomed and the residents gave their attention to salvaging as much property as they could before the flames drove them from building to building. The flames driven by a strong north wind, came to a halt only when the last building in the block had been reduced to ashes.

## Drumheller Miners

### Leave For Russia

Twenty residents of the Drumheller valley—thirteen men, four women and three children—left on Tuesday night for the Don basin in the U.S.S.R. according to information received by the Mail today. According to the informant, this is the first organized group to leave the Valley for Russia, despite a report several months ago to the effect that thirty machine men were on their way to the Soviet Union.—The Drumheller Mail

## Plan Huge Dam

### As Drought Cures

The construction of a dam, 1,500 feet long and 40 feet high across the valley of the Souris River near Betsan, Saskatchewan on the Can. Nat. Railways, to impound 44,000,000,000 gallons of water has been proposed to the Provincial Drought Commissioner. The artificial lake would be about 35 miles long and one half mile wide, and would flood an area of approximately 8,200 acres of land. The reservoir would also permit development of considerable power to encourage industrial activity. The dam, it is said, would prevent damage to certain cities and towns in the United States by spring floods and it is suggested that North Dakota be invited to co-operate in the project.

## Married Peoples' Club

The Married Peoples' Club held their regular social evening in the theatre, on Monday night. It was an open event and the young people were invited to take part, and the enjoyment of the evening was provided for by a leap year dance. In spite of the fact that the weather was of the bitterest kind, there was a good attendance. Everybody seemed to have a good time and J. Boswell, who was managing the floor, kept the dancers busy.

## OTTAWA

### March 5th, 1932

More money is required by the Dominion Government. Expenditure has been reduced, but taxes must be increased, and we supported a resolution to have the income tax rates increased. It was pointed out that any increase in the sales tax, or the tariff, or the imposition of a turnover tax would be a burden on the commodities used by all people. On the other hand, the income tax is paid by those best able to pay. Prices of all farm products are down, but the price of grain is up. This is shown in the high rates of interest being paid on government bonds.

It was stated that most of those with high incomes had special privileges, e.g., bank charters, that some, such as power of tariff protection and that they should now come to the relief of the nation. Of the 10 million people in Canada, 143,000 pay \$28,000,000 of income tax and 13,000 of them pay 28 million of it. The money is clearly in the hands of the few. The Finance Minister pointed out that when the income tax was first imposed in 1917, that Sir Thomas White had declared that the tax was one that had rightly belonged to the provinces. We have four provinces, including Alberta, have now imposed income tax. The debate followed a rather impressive speech from the Prime Minister. He stated that the first 50 million dollars issued in Dominion notes were protected by 52 p. gold reserve. Notes, it is ordinary bill beyond that were covered dollar for dollar, also the money of the Post Office Savings Banks were covered by 10 p. gold. We have already gone beyond those Statutory limitations and issued 71 million dollars in notes that had no gold reserve behind them but only the credit or the promise to pay by the Canadian people. He argued that we could save preserve our credit fairly without gold coverage.

In Great Britain the imports were exceeding the exports making her a debtor nation. Just at that time there was a threatened invasion in the fleet and other countries of Europe made a run on the bank of England for gold. This brought

## Three Dollar Filing Fee On Income Tax

Edmonton.—Providing for a base tax or filing fee of \$3 on all taxpayers, a memorandum of the proposed new income tax under which the provincial government expects to raise \$1,374,000 was laid on the table of the legislature on Wednesday afternoon, by Hon. H. G. Reid, provincial treasurer. Chief interest is being shown in the filing fee which will be imposed on all persons or corporations liable for the tax, or in other words are taxpayers. A person who files a return, but is not liable would obviously not have to pay this fee.

The tax is to be based on 1931 incomes. It follows the principle of the Dominion income tax to a great extent, though the steps are different.

The proposed percentage rates on personal income are as follows: one per cent, on taxable incomes up to \$2,000; two per cent, on taxable incomes from \$2,000 to \$4,000; three per cent, on taxable incomes from \$4,000 to \$6,000. The rate increases one per cent, each \$1,000 up to \$25,000, with a maximum of 28 per cent.

Exemptions are as follows: single persons, \$750; married persons, \$1,500; dependants, \$400 each.

the country to the verge of ruin and she was forced off the gold standard. Mr. Bennett, said he hurriedly decided what Canada would do. He knew Canada must borrow money. London was out of the market and future transactions must be with New York, so he announced that Canada would continue to pay her obligations and she would do so. Canada still has 40 p. coverage and her credit is improving. It was also necessary to restrict imports to prevent the possibility of a run on Ottawa for gold and this also was done.

The Minister of Agriculture has assured me that the Dominion is now ready to finance the needed seed grain requirements when the Provinces take the amount required. The Seed Grain Commissioner, in Edmonton, is the officer in control.

All members of Parliament favor a deduction from the Civil Service salaries, but it took two days of debating to decide on the details.

Sincerely, F. W. Gershaw.

A man's credit is usually good when he doesn't need it.

## Curling Ice Is Again Put In Condition

The curling ice which was more or less ruined by the chinook of a week ago, has again been put into shape by Charlie Young, the local caretaker. Play of an uncompleted schedule was recommenced on Tuesday evening.

## Saskatchewan's Increase In Occupied Farms

According to the latest census figures just received, Saskatchewan increased her number of occupied farms in the ten year period covered by the census from 119,451 in 1921 to 136,571 in 1931, an increase of 17,120. This is a greater increase than shown by any other province. Alberta comes second in increase with 97,522 occupied farms as against 82,954 in 1921, an increase of 14,568. Manitoba shows an increase of 8,200, British Columbia an increase of 3,962, and the Yukon an increase of 33. The eastern provinces all show a decrease. Ontario decreased 4,496; Quebec, 1,558. New Brunswick, 2708, Nova Scotia, 7,870, Prince Edward Island, 826.

Swift Current Sun: Although no official word has been received yet, there is every probability that the judicial district of Swift Current services will be augmented in the near future from the Maple Creek and Gravelbourg districts. Four judicial districts of the Province will not operate this year as no appropriations have been provided for them by the government for the fiscal year 1932-33. They are Gravelbourg, Leader, Maple Creek and Wynyard. In the fiscal year now closing 23 districts operated and the closing of the four for which no appropriation is provided will mean a saving in expenditure of \$30,870, it is reported from Regina. A portion of the Leader district work was taken over some little time ago.

## St. Mary the Virgin (Anglican Church)

Fifth Sunday in Lent.  
Sunday School, 10 a.m.  
Evansong and sermon, 7:00 p.m.  
Rev. J. P. Horne.

## Mixed Farming in Tilley East Area Recommended

Edmonton, March 3.—Problems of the dry belt were before the agricultural committee of the legislature Thursday morning when the Tilley East area and the southern ranching country, were reported upon by expert witnesses called for the purpose.  
William Hewlett, administrator for the Tilley East area, which lies south of the Red Deer River and east of Brooks, told the committee that the hope of the district was in working out some scheme of farmer ranching, straight grain farming not being practicable because of drought conditions.

## An Aid For The Blind

The photoelectrograph is the result of twelve years' unrelenting toil on the part of M. and Mrs. M. Thomas and a friend of theirs, M. Comband. This instrument enables a blind man to read any newspaper or book, whether it is printed in ordinary characters or Braille. A strong light focussed on a printed letter causes this same letter to appear in relief under the fingers of the reader. It has been tested by blind people from several countries and also by M. Gerardin, the director of the Quinze-Vingts, a national institution for the blind, and all are unanimous in praising it. M. Thomas, its inventor, was blind for six months during the war, and he resolved that if he recovered his sight he would devote himself to helping those in that condition.—Science Monitor.

Calgary's Popular Priced Hotels  
**HOTEL YORK**  
EVERYTHING NEWEST.—Rates \$2.00 and 3.00  
Coffee Shop — Best Food — Lowest Prices  
— ALSO OPERATING —  
**Hotel St. Regis**  
RATES—\$1.00; BATHS, \$1.50. Weekly and Monthly Rates

**JOB PRINTING**  
Visiting Cards, Business Cards  
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Give your next order to the local printers.



**THE EMPRESS EXPRESS**

**The Empress BAKERY**  
Get Your Bread, Cakes and Pastry from us.  
Town Deliveries made if required.  
Bread 3 Loaves for 25c.  
**MURRAY The Baker**

## ORANGE PEKOE BLEND

FRANCIS J. TEE

"Fresh from the Gardens"

## Are We Over-Governed?

Premier Bracken, of Manitoba, has officially advanced the suggestion that the three prairie provinces of Canada be united as one province, governed by one Legislature. He makes the suggestion solely in the interests of economy in administration, claiming that several millions of dollars could thereby be saved to the taxpayers. His suggestion is approved and supported by Hon. W. F. A. Turgon, for many years attorney-general of Saskatchewan and now a Justice of the Court of Appeal of the same province. Premier Bracken, of Alberta, has expressed doubt as to the feasibility of the proposal. For instance, of Saskatchewan, says it is deserving of consideration but, in any event, could only be adopted following an affirmative referendum vote of the people of the three provinces and new legislation by the Dominion and Imperial Parliaments.

Premier Bracken, Mr. Justice Turgon, and others who have given support to the proposal, frankly admit there are many and great difficulties to be overcome in bringing it about, but they do not regard these as insurmountable. To mention some of them, not necessarily in the order of their importance, but as indicating the problems to be solved and difficulties to be overcome:—

Today there are three capital cities, Winnipeg, Regina and Edmonton, with three magnificent and costly parliament buildings, three distinct civil services, three large and expensive universities, three sets of district, intermediate and higher courts of law, three codes of law, except the Criminal Code which is uniform as a Dominion enactment. In addition, Saskatchewan and Alberta have separate as well as public schools, while Manitoba has no separate school system.

United as one province there would, of course, be only one capital city and one government representative of the people in all the present three provinces. No doubt one of the present capital cities would be selected as the capital of the united province. The other two would object, and object strenuously, but, after all, objections of local and more or less selfish nature would have to be over-ridden in the larger interests of all concerned.

Inasmuch as the writer is not presenting an argument solely in favor of union, it is right to say there are other, and more serious, objections. It is argued that the individual costs of local and more or less selfish nature would have to be over-ridden in the larger interests of all concerned. Inasmuch as the writer is not presenting an argument solely in favor of union, it is right to say there are other, and more serious, objections. It is argued that the individual costs of local and more or less selfish nature would have to be over-ridden in the larger interests of all concerned.

And what is true in regard to government itself would be equally true if only one university was maintained, and students had to travel much longer distances. This, however, might be partly overcome by maintaining all three but restricting the number of courses at each, instead of all attempting to cover the whole field. For example, one might specialize in law, another in medicine, another in science, etc., instead of all three duplicating these subjects, with a continual demand for more buildings, more professors, more everything.

In the matter of law administration, district courts would still be essential, although possibly the districts could be somewhat enlarged. It is now the tendency in the existing provinces that a high court of appeal could easily serve a united province. It would be a supreme court for the West, and possibly the decision of such a court would be more readily accepted as final, thus reducing the number of appeals to the Supreme Court at Ottawa and the Privy Council in London.

Unquestionably, too, the number of civil servants could be substantially reduced, and a large saving thereby effected. In the matter of truck traffic, time as schools for the blind, the deaf, correction homes for delinquent boys and girls, homes for the aged, etc., there is, of course, no necessity for one of each in each of the present three provinces. This is already recognized, but sometimes there is difficulty in getting united action in regard to them.

Where the conditions prevailing and the interests of the people are so similar as throughout the prairies, one code of laws would eliminate much contention and simplify administration immensely.

Finally, there is the argument that one Legislature could just as efficiently, and at much less cost, govern the whole country instead of maintaining three such bodies. The opinion of many people this reduction in legislative representatives and expense would be the outstanding saving. The writer does not quite agree. There are at present upwards of 175 members of Legislature in the three provinces, and possibly half that number would suffice, but all that would be saved would be seasonal indemnities and the actual costs of two Legislatures while in session, but the one Legislature would have to remain in session for a much longer period, thus offsetting some of these savings. On the other hand, constituencies would have to be just twice as large, the effect of which would be two-fold,—either ability to stand for election would be restricted to men of considerable means who could bear the expense, or seasonal indemnities would have to be so increased as to enable the average man and woman to continue to be candidates.

Admittedly, only some high spots have been touched upon in consideration of this big question. It is a matter for a short article. In a fourth and concluding article in this series, some of the broad aspects of the whole subject of duplications and costs of governmental services will be discussed.

Four of every five policemen in London and vicinity are married.

## CHILDREN'S COLDS

CHECKED 20 TIMES WITHIN 10 DAYS

**VICK'S VapoRub**  
OVER 12 MILLION JARS USED YEARLY

## Truck Load Of Petitions

Six Million Names Attached To Peace Petition At Geneva

A dash of color was lent to the disarmament conference when a tractor-trailer, loaded with petitions, signed by 6,000,000 human beings from all parts of the world drew up at the League of Nations building at Geneva.

On the boxes and bundles of signatures at 15 women each carrying a blue and white banner for "Peace in Various Languages. Streamers around the base of the truck carried the inscription "International Women's League for Peace and Freedom." A deputa-tion from the truck paid a brief call to President Henderson.

Mrs. Juggins: "I told Mr. Beach I'm thirty-five, and he said I didn't look it."

Husband: "Well, you don't. You haven't looked it for fifteen years."

## Treat Radium Ores

French Expert Is Engaged By Company Operating Great Bear Lake Deposits

Announcement is made that M. Pechon, graduate of the School of Industrial Physics, Paris, has been retained by Eldorado Gold Mines, to take charge of its proposed plant for the treatment of pitchblende ore from its Great Bear Lake deposits. Mr. Pechon is said to have wide experience in the production of radium.

It is understood that Eldorado is looking for a site on which to locate a plant for the recovery of radium. An announcement to this effect is expected soon. Several locations are said to be under consideration and it is understood that the plant will be located not far from Toronto.

Officials are satisfied that sufficient high grade ore has been developed to justify a mill. At present 30 tons of ore are said to be at the end of steel ready for shipment and eventual treatment in the radium plant. It is possible that Eldorado will be in production by the end of this year or early in 1932.

The company plans an extensive campaign on its property next season. Some 30 men will be taken in to give special attention to the main property at Labine Point, the main work also will be done on the Bonanza silver claims.

## Phenomenon Seen At Cleveland Plant

Both Fire and Water Issues From Same Pipe

One often hears the expression about "blowing hot and then cold," but at the Ferro Electric Corporation plant at Cleveland, Ohio, there is an example of both happening at once. There is a certain pipe there, leading from a well more than 200 feet deep, from which pours water at the same time a flame issues from its mouth. The phenomenon is caused by a pocket of gas in the well, the weight of the water preventing the free escape of the gas. The pocket of gas may be blown out by pumping to exhaust, but meanwhile spectators may be treated to seeing flames and water issuing from the same pipe.

## Simple Remedy For Bad Stomach Gives Swift Relief

No Need Of Strong Medicines Or Diet

If you are a victim of stomach troubles—gas, sourness, pain, or indigestion—try this simple remedy. It is a pleasant, harmless, and effective remedy. It will relieve your stomach troubles in a few minutes. It is a pleasant, harmless, and effective remedy. It will relieve your stomach troubles in a few minutes.

## Better Market For Honey

Larger Demand In Britain Anticipated For Canadian Product

With 150 members in attendance the Canadian Honey Producers' Association held its annual meeting in Toronto, Monday, President, and W. A. Wear, manager, submitted reports showing that progress was being made in spite of worst conditions. As a result of tariff changes it was anticipated there would be a larger demand for Canadian honey in the British market this year.

Twisting the knob of a new front door lock switches on an electric light to illuminate the keyhole.

Keep Douglas' Egyptian Liniment always in the stable, ready for use. Removes proud flesh and inflammation. Thrush, or Hoof Rot, and infection of any kind.

Eat, drink and be merry today; tomorrow you may be married.

Try Lida's Fishman's Vegetable Compound

All you need is a splitting headache, make life hideous every month. See Lida's Fishman's Vegetable Compound relieves cramps.

## Cried Reluctant To Sleep

All you need is a splitting headache, make life hideous every month. See Lida's Fishman's Vegetable Compound relieves cramps.

W. N. U. 1529

## For Baby's Bath

More than that of any other member of the family, baby's tender, delicate skin needs the greatest care and attention.

Own Soap make it specially suitable for babies, and its clinging fragrance reminds one of the roses of France which help to inspire it.

"Its best for you and Baby too"

## Facing The Facts

Any Person Who Succeeds Must Concentrate On Weak Points

If a man wants to get on in the world he must strengthen himself where he is weak. That is why so few succeed. A man does not like to think about his weak point.

There is no enthusiasm about the subjects that are most vital to our progress. That is a fact. It is not so in 1930. Is it studying the causes of its losses? Is it concentrating on its weak points? Is it calling for help from outside? Generally the answer is—No. It is not. It is blaming some outside cause for its losses. It is not overlooking its own mistakes. It is not blaming himself for his small mistakes. He is blaming his firm and his goods and his prices and the bad condition of trade.

It is a strange fact of human nature that most people prefer to go to facts. They ignore their weak points. And that is one of the main reasons why individuals and firms and nations go down. The right policy is—Concentrate on the weak points. Face the unpleasant facts.—Canada Lumberman.

For Frost Bites and Chubskins.—A good coat made from rubberized cloth to shield and cold frost-bite from men of other excellent preparation for frost-bite. The right policy is—Concentrate on the weak points. Face the unpleasant facts.—Canada Lumberman.

## Will Interest Collectors

Limited Quantity Of Overcharged Air

A notice of interest to stamp collectors and collectors of "first flight covers," is an announcement made by postal officials that, in order to meet existing demand for a six-cent air mail stamp arrangements have been made to overcharge a certain quantity of the first five-cent air mail stamp issue with a surcharge, raising the value to six cents.

It is expected there will be a heavy demand for the stamps, postal authorities say, and advise those interested in the stamps to purchase the overcharged air mail stamps to the superintendent, financial branch for postage stamp division, post office department, Ottawa, together with forwarding remittance at the rate of six cents for each stamp.

To meet the wishes of "first day cover" collectors, arrangements have been made to furnish advance supplies of these surcharged stamps to postmasters throughout the Dominion.

## Orders Wanted

In a former department, this letter of a merchant of German descent to his salesmen on the road, made the rounds of the newspapers:

"We had received your letter of the 13th instant, my expensive account and route list. Vot ve vant its orders. Ve want no veather reports, nor maps of Ohio, and ve had big families of our own to make expenses. We find in your expense account to dollars and a half for hlyruds. Please don't be any more hlyruds for us. Vot ve want its orders."

After 10 years of asthma Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy proved the best for one of the greatest troubles in this but one case among many. Little wonder that it has now become the one recognized remedy on the market. It has earned its fame by its never failing effectiveness. It is earning it today, as it has done for years. It is the greatest asthma remedy within the reach of suffering humanity.

## To Map South Pole

It was announced that H. C. Watkins, youthful leader of last year's Greenland expedition party, would head an expedition into the Antarctic this fall. The expedition will attempt to cross the Antarctic from Weddell Sea to Ross Sea and map the southeast coast of the Weddell Sea.

"Will you come and play at a zoo, auntie?" cried little Vicky. "Certainly, my dear," replied auntie. "But how do you play?" "I'll be the elephant and you will be the kind lady that feeds him with sweets and buns."

Mohammed, although enjoying single marriage upon his wife, said five wives at the time of his death.

## Wheat Bonus

Expected That Amount To Be Paid To Western Farmers Will Exceed Ten Million Dollars

The sum of \$9,328,277 had been paid out of the Dominion wheat bonus to farmers in western Canada up to Feb. 5 in connection with the five-cent bonus granted as a government reward measure to growers of wheat in the prairie provinces last year.

The distribution of this bonus was made through the office of the minister of grain commissioners, and disbursements to date represent 158,003,540 bushels of the 1931 wheat crop delivered at country points in western Canada since September last.

It was not expected that the bonus payments would exceed a total of between seven and eight million dollars, but because of an underestimation by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics of the areas seeded to wheat in the prairie, discovered after the decennial census was taken last year, the crop output was set at too low a figure.

A relatively small quantity of 1931 wheat still remained in farmers' hands and it must be delivered at a country point not later than July 31 in order to secure the bonus. This undelivered wheat and any bonus certificates which have not been redeemed will probably boost the present total to a sum exceeding ten million dollars.

More than 3,000,000 bonus certificates have already been cashed at the various banks, and the special staff set up to handle these payments, which at one time numbered almost 80 persons, has now been cut in half. The first payments under the scheme were made on Sept. 10, 1931, and amounted that day to only \$1,000. The total on the next day was \$3,800, and the largest sum paid out on any one day was \$288,000, which was paid on Nov. 10, 1931.

The bonus operates for one year only, and any 1931 wheat delivered later than July 31, 1932, will not benefit under the scheme.—Manitoba Free Press.

## Loss On Grain Adjustments

The Dominion Government sustained a loss of \$250,387 during 1931 in the adjustments of seed grain and relief indebtedness in the three prairie provinces, according to a return tabled in the House of Commons in account of principal of the government's loss was \$160,100 and \$110,260 on account of interest.

Persian Balm is irrefragable. Fragrant as summer flowers. It soothes a mountain spring. Wonderfully invigorating. Softens and whitens the skin. Makes skin soft-textured and youthful. Used by women as a powerful base and as a perfume aid to lovely complexion. Used by men as an effective skin restorative or skin lotion. And for children, nothing soothes and protects their tender skin like the delicately scented Persian Balm.

The botanical name of tobacco, Nicotiana, is derived from Nicot, the name of the French Ambassador to Portugal, who introduced it to France about 1560.

Upwards of 500 different kinds of material are used for the manufacture of shoes.



IF YOU CAN't NURSE YOUR BABY—TRY EAGLE BRAND

THOUSANDS of mothers have found that Eagle Brand is the best for their babies. It is the only milk that is so perfect for infants. It is the only milk that is so perfect for infants. It is the only milk that is so perfect for infants.

Eagle Brand Milk

The Borden Co., Ltd.  
115, George St., Toronto.  
Sole Importers for Canada and the Dominion.  
"Name" is a trademark of the Borden Co., Ltd.

## Chinese Library Destroyed

Destruction Of Oriental Library At Shanghai Is Irreparable Cultural Loss

In the destruction of the Commercial Press and the Oriental Library at Shanghai, the Chinese people and the world at large have suffered an irreparable cultural loss, said Prof. Kiang Kang-Hu, director of Chinese studies at McGill University.

"The Oriental library was at first attached to the Commercial Press," he said, "and was named the Han Yen Loh Library, famous for its collection of old and rare editions. Three years ago, the company, with the help of the local government, provided a special fund and erected a large modern library building of six stories to house these books."

"According to last year's report, it had on its shelves 300,000 volumes in Chinese, and over 100,000 in other languages. It contained 700 works of the early Sung editions dating back to the 10th century and about 10,000 volumes of unpublished manuscripts."

"The Commercial Press," Dr. Kiang went on, "is a purely Chinese business concern and is known as the largest publishing house in the world. It employs 15,000 men and women and its output amounts to many millions of volumes a year."

## Details Worked Out

British Columbia Is Considering Plan Of Health Insurance

Dr. Clarence M. Hincks, director of the national committee for mental hygiene of Canada and the United States said British Columbia was seriously considering establishment of health insurance measures which would be applied to all individuals having incomes of less than \$2,500 a year.

Dr. Hincks, who has returned from a western tour, said Dr. H. E. Young, provincial officer of health for British Columbia, had worked out detailed plans for operation of the scheme.

Speaker on Platform (roaring)—"Don't you men give your wives more credit?"

Man in Front Row—"Because they want cash."

## HEADACHE

A hand day at the office, and a headache. It lowers the vitality and wastes two little tablets of Aspirin. Don't be helped when you suddenly get a headache; carry Aspirin with you. The pocket tin doesn't take up much room and it's a comfort when it's needed.

Falade will frequently bring on a headache. It lowers the vitality and wastes two little tablets of Aspirin. Don't be helped when you suddenly get a headache; carry Aspirin with you. The pocket tin doesn't take up much room and it's a comfort when it's needed.

Follow the proven directions to be found inside each package. They cover colds, sore throat, headache, toothache, neuralgia, rheumatism, muscular pain, and other pains and aches for which these tablets are a positive antidote. Keep your pocket tin filled from the bottle of 100 tablets. Every drug store has Aspirin in bottles, as does the family medicine chest.

Aspirin is made in Canada.

TRADE-MARK REG.



# Mixed Farming To Solve Many Difficulties Of Western Farmers Declares Hon. Robert Weir

In balanced farming lies the solution to the difficulties confronting western Canada farmers, declared Hon. Robert Weir, Federal Minister of Agriculture, in an address before the Canadian Club at Toronto.

Outlining the progress of western farming from its inception until the present, the Minister made a strong appeal for the support of the east; spoke optimistically of the manner in which the western farmers had faced disaster and expressed the belief that, through mixed farming, the west would soon return to its customary state of prosperity, thus benefitting the remainder of Canada.

As far as possible, he said, the government wanted to make each farm a self-sustaining one. He suggested the planting of ten acres of land with a hardy, drought-resisting grass. The ten acres, if properly sheltered, would hold moisture enough to raise food for enough stock to maintain the farmer and his family during periods of distress.

He did not believe that quite so much grain would be grown in the western provinces in the future. The northern section of those provinces were better adapted to the raising of livestock. There was less overhead expense in raising cattle in the west than there was in the east. Poultry too he maintained would be more profitably raised in the west than in the east.

Not all sections of the western provinces, he pointed out, were adapted to the raising of livestock, but in those sections which were adapted, he felt this action should be taken.

With the aid of a map Mr. Weir outlined to his audience the extent of the drought areas. In Saskatchewan, he declared, 75 municipalities had had crop failures for three years in succession. The area was one of approximately 25,000 square miles of the richest wheat growing country in the world. During the drought, not one green thing was seen for man or beast. As a result the government was providing relief for 240,000 people.

A provincial relief commission was operating without remuneration. And this commission, he went on, was operating at a cost of 35 cents per dollar of administration. It had been estimated, he said, that it cost 60 cents to administer every dollar for relief.

He paid a strong tribute to the westerners, whom, he said had faced the tragic drought situation with courage and hardihood. They had refused to have charity forced upon them. They could not borrow money. But they gave their notes for repayment of all assistance advanced to them. "Their determination to take no charity was one of the brightest things in the disaster," he said.

"I have absolute faith in the west. No one knowing the westerner as I do could have any doubt of that. They are not of the ilk to quit. They do not ask for sympathy for nothing. They will win through with a few extra paces. I know you will do all in your power to hasten the day when again the billions of wealth of the west will flow through the channels of trade into the coffers of the east. I think the path is clear."

Mr. Weir was introduced by Hon. Arthur Meighen, former Prime Minister, who also paid tribute to the relief commission, which, he said, was working admirably.

**A Worth While Career**  
So many married women are restless for a career. If running a home and raising a family isn't a career, then the professions as well as business, politics and art are just nothing at all by comparison. A wife and mother is about the most important individual on this earth, if she has the wisdom to hold her head high enough.

Coal production in Germany now averages 10,000,000 tons a month.



"I've treated me like an old lady." "What cheek! And you are but forty!" —Pages Gales, Yeardley.

W. N. U. 1929

## Tomatoes From Bahamas

Shipments To Be Made During Off Season In Canada

Word comes from Nassau, in the Bahamas that the Canadian supply of tomatoes for the next three months will come from these islands, that an initial shipment of 3,500 crates has been made to this country, and that it is the intention to ship not less than 8,000 crates a week. This is a new development which follows a trade entrete between Canada and the West Indies, and means that during the off-season, when tomatoes are not produced in this country except in very limited quantities, instead of getting them from the United States, they will come from the Bahamas, our sister member of the British Empire. It is worthy of mention in this connection that in the Bahamas they are not discounting Canadian currency, but are taking it at its par or face value, a matter which should not be overlooked.

It has been pointed out that these products are grown on British soil, by British subjects, and are handled by Canadian ships through Canadian ports and brought to their destination by Canadian railroads, an argument in favor of a ready market in this country.

## Sound Plan To Follow

More People Should Adopt Homely Philosophy Says Negro

The story is told of a colored man who entered a store in the small town in which he lived. He was known to the merchant as an honest and hard-working man. His quest on this occasion was the purchase of a blanket, and he had a fairly well fixed idea of how much he could afford to pay.

The merchant showed him something better than he was looking for and told of its superior quality, all of which the negro customer admitted, but said that he could not afford the price, adding by way of explanation: "I never hangs my hat higher up than what I kin reach."

And there is quite a good deal of philosophy in that saying. The colored man knew what he had in cash, and he had no desire to owe the dealer anything as a second or third payment.

The trouble with a good many people, companies and nations, is that they have been hanging their hats so high they'd need a step ladder to reach them, and some person seems to have taken the ladder away.

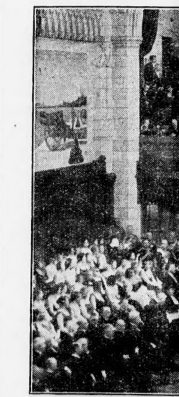
## Would Be Prepared

An Irishman, signing articles on board a ship, began to write his name with his right hand, and then changed the pen to his left hand and so finished. "So you can write with either hand, Pat?" asked the officer. "Yiss, sorr," replied Pat. "When I was a boy me father always said to me, 'Pat, learn to use yer finger nails wid yer left hand, for some day ye might lose yer right hand.'"

Antique statue of Cupid, dug up in Italy, has a hand, both legs, a nose and an ear missing. Wouldn't that be an ideal ornament for the city park of Rome?

Turkey has restricted the importation of motion-picture films.

## PARLIAMENT OPENS WITH SPLENDOR AND TRADITIONAL CEREMONIES



The main picture shows the scene in the Senate Chamber of the Canadian House of Parliament when His Excellency the Governor-General opened the second session of the Canadian Parliament. Her Excellency the Countess of Bessborough is shown seated on the left, while the Senators are seated on both sides of the Upper Chamber. When the photograph was taken, the recently-governed ladies occupied the seats on the left. The Hon. Bennett, Prime Minister of the Dominion, was standing on the right of the Governor-General, making a short speech. Inset shows the Earl of Bessborough taking the salute from the Guard of Honor on his arrival at the Parliament Buildings to perform the opening ceremonies.

## When the Power Goes Off

Only Time We Realize How We Depend On Electricity

We never realize to what extent we are living in an electrical age until the power goes off, and the folk have turned the switches on the electric range, but the kettle has not boiled, neither has there been heat in the oven. We have turned more buttons and electric bulbs have failed to give forth the radiance. Those who have depended on motory to produce fires of some sort or another in the furnace have had to make the best of it and be thankful that the weather was not severe.

The vacuum cleaner and the radio have had to take a holiday; the toaster on the corner of the breakfast table has been good for nothing at all; in many homes the sewing machine has not run, and the curling tongs have failed to take on their accustomed heat—all because the power was off.

We can imagine of nothing more helpless than a city newspaper office when the power ceases. The telegraph machine comes to a halt; it will tell us nothing at all of what is going on in the wide world outside with which it is so adequately connected by its fastening connections. The linotype machines cease the metal in them, instead of remaining liquid for casting and are as hard as stubborn metal can be there can be no plates (or pages) cast for the big press, and the press itself will build up a spin in a wheel. Wise men and skilled there are who know all about these machines. They can spend them up when it comes to press time they can do better when they get out of condition, but they can do nothing at all when the power goes off.

Learned men can not tell us very much about electricity. To be sure they can use it and harness it and all that. But there is more adequate defining in those two words "Power's off" than in anything we ever read or heard about electricity. Then it is we begin to realize how utterly dependent we have become on this strange force which we get from the wires which men have strung for us all over the country.

## Canada's Northland

Modern Methods Of Transportation Bringing Northern Area Close To Civilization

The radio and the airplane are bringing about changes in Canada's Far North that were scarcely dreamed of 20 years ago. Time and space are being obliterated, and distant outposts are being securely linked to civilization. Regions that were considered worthless a comparatively short time ago—and still would be if it were not for man's inventiveness—are beginning to be utilized. What further advances the next few decades will show no one can prophesy. But if future progress is made at the rate at which it is being pushed forward today, the Far North of Canada will in no distant epoch be a very different country from what it is now.

The tiny planetoid Earth, only about 20 miles in diameter, is valuable to science in determining more accurately the distance of the earth from the sun and stars.

—The Journal, Providence.

The tiny planetoid Earth, only about 20 miles in diameter, is valuable to science in determining more accurately the distance of the earth from the sun and stars.

# American Newspaper Tells Why The United States Must Help To Settle The Reparations Question

Why must the United States help to settle the reparations question? The answer is set forth in an article appearing in the new Republic, published in New York, and is as follows:

Because, unless reparations are cancelled, Germany cannot recover. If Germany does not recover, American investments abroad will be further imperilled, and Europe will not be able to resume her pre-depression purchases of our products. But reparations cannot be cancelled by Britain unless her debt to us is correspondingly reduced; for that would complete her ruin. And France will not cancel reparations, even the unconditional part, unless her corresponding payments to Britain and the United States are simultaneously remitted. Use by France and Britain of the moratorium privileges of their debt agreements with us would merely postpone the reckoning and leave confidence unsettled.

Why is the United States responsible in part for lack of monetary stability abroad?

The outflow of gold from Great Britain and Germany, which has limited the gold standard of the one and the credit of the other, was caused in part by the obligation to pay war debts and reparations, irrespective of other elements of the international balance of payments. It was caused in part by the inability to create a sufficiently large export surplus of goods, an inability due largely to tariff barriers, especially that raised about the United States, and increased by the Smoot-Hawley bill after the depression was under way.

Why cannot tariff wars be abated without reconsideration of the United States tariff?

Because, under present conditions, the United States is the ultimate creditor nation, which must be willing to accept a surplus of imports over exports if the international debt of public and private are ever to be paid.

Why is the United States necessarily involved in armament discussion?

Because we now spend on armaments more than any other nation, far more than we did before the war. Because we have a navy second to none. Because Great Britain and France will not reduce their navies unless we reduce ours, and because unless sea armaments are reduced, because reduction of armaments is, in general, tied up with international political stability, which is, in turn, largely dependent on economic assessment.

Why is it impossible to consider reparations alone, or war debts alone, or currency problems alone, or tariffs alone? Why must all these things be settled as part of a coherent world policy?

Because, as the Wiggins committee said last August, and as the Basle committee report emphasized, "In recent years the world has been endeavoring to pursue contradictory policies, in permitting the development of an international financial system which involves the annual pay-

ment of large sums from debtor to creditor countries, while at the same time putting obstacles in the way of the free movement of goods." Because, as the Basle report points out, "if barriers are imposed to the free movement of goods, the world cannot readily adapt itself quickly to important changes in the course of credit and trade." This arises from the fact that other elements in this international balance of payments, such as tourists' expenditures and immigrant remittances, are not very flexible. And so, "attempts to maintain the international balance of payments by means of larger and abnormal movements of gold have weakened the monetary foundations of many countries."

## A New Venture

Salmon Packers Remove Skins Of Sockeye Before Canning

Trying a new venture last year, with apparently satisfactory results, one of the salmon canneries on the Fraser River in British Columbia announced that of the sockeye which before putting the fish through the canning process and reported obtaining a price premium for the product. Sockeyes are ordinarily canned without removal of the skins and the advantage obtained by the cannery which has been experimenting with the use of skinned fish is said to lie in an added attractiveness in the appearance of the finished product.

The skinning process, as outlined to officers of the Dominion Department of Fisheries by the manager of the cannery, is not difficult or complicated and is estimated to cost about three cents per fish.

It is carried out by hand workers with the use of a knife, and a wooden clamp tool, which consists of two pieces about three quarters of an inch square fastened together at one end by a light metal bolt and rounded at the other end to fit the hand. After a cut has been made in the skin of the fish, near the tail, the clamp is attached and rolled along the back until the skin is moved along, it peels off a strip of the skin in each operation. After the fish has been cut into pieces of suitable size and packed in cans, the containers are sealed and the cooking process is carried out in the usual manner.

Simply a point of incidental interest, it may be noted that sockeye skins weigh several ounces each. For example, ten skins weighed this summer averaged a little more than a third of a pound each.

## The American Position

Collection Of War Debts Has Wrecked Prosperity Of The Country

Individually there is no pluckier, kinder, or shrewder man than the American. Collectively there is no nation so unscrupulous and unscrupulous, in the trend of world events or of appraising world opinion. Consider the situation in the United States today. Here vaults are full of gold and her streets are full of workless men. Her warehouses are crowded with goods, but their order books from foreign customers are empty. The circle is complete. The collection of war debts and reparations has wrecked the prosperity of America on a Gold Coast all her own. History has no clearer example of the inexorable law of cause and effect. Yet America refuses to face the truth. She will not or she cannot think straight. Why does not the Press of America take the situation in its own hands? If the politicians dare not speak the truth because of a presidential election in the offing, let the newspapers do it. When the officers of government on the rocks can only advocate more rocks as a means of saving the vessel it is time for the common sailor to think for himself.—Daily Express, London, England.



"What does 'misuse of alcohol' mean?" "Using it for purposes other than drinking." —Karlström, Oslo.

## Tribute To Canada

Canadians Resident in the United States, Present Marble Tablet To Dominion

The Governor-General of Canada, the Earl of Bessborough, unveiled recently a marble group in the Hall of Fame in the Parliament Buildings, Ottawa, placed there through contributions of Canadians, resident in the United States. The memorial, commemorating the sixtieth year of federation, was the result of activities directed by a memorial committee headed by W. W. Colpitts, former president of the Canadian Club in New York. It was to have been presented in 1927 when Canada was celebrating the sixtieth birthday of the Dominion, but various circumstances caused the delay.

The presentation was made by Mr. Colpitts and Mr. H. B. Bennett, Prime Minister of Canada, spoke the words of acceptance. The ceremony was brief, taking less than fifteen minutes.

Seated on the platform, erected near the memorial, were their Excellencies, the Prime Minister and Mr. Colpitts, representatives of foreign countries and several members of the cabinet. Following the unveiling, the speaker's acknowledgment of the memorial, Hon. H. A. Stewart, Minister of Public Works, presented the plaque to the Governor-General who placed it on the dais. The group, while the Temple clock, massed on the gallery bridging the main corridor rendered "Land of Hope and Glory."

"The government, on behalf of the people of Canada, thank you for the memorial and I would ask that you convey our thanks to the members of your committee," said Mr. Bennett. "We accept it as an evidence of the fine spirit in the hearts and minds of Canadians who, although they live abroad, have not forgotten the claims of the home land. His excellency described the memorial as "a token of the pride Canadians abroad feel for their home land and a tribute to the achievements which made it great."

There are more than a million people of Canadian birth living in the United States, scattered throughout the length and breadth of the land. Mr. Colpitts said: "Nothing could speak more eloquently of the unity of purpose, the similarity of ideals and the friendly feeling that exists between the two peoples, than the fact that so many Canadians have found domicile and happiness and contentment in the republic across the border. They exercise a power for great good in the maintenance or cordial relations between the peoples of the two countries."

The memorial, a mural in white marble, is placed on the wall of the Hall of Fame near the entrance to the library and opposite a similar work placed there in tribute to the nursing profession. On the pedestal are engraved the words: "To commemorate the sixtieth year of confederation, Canadians in the United States gave this gift as a token of their devotion to the country of their birth and as a proud tribute to the achievements of its founders."

A group of figures represent Canada's past, present and future, and are symbolic of the industries and professions that have entered into the building up of the country.

Persistent Suitor. If you marry me, I'll take out a big insurance policy on my life, so that you will be well provided for.

Bored Girl: Yes, but suppose you don't die?

Peru first showed the world the value of cinchona trees which yield quinine, but now 97 per cent. of the world's quinine supply comes from Java.

Jerry: But, anyway, Gladys, we must give Jim credit for getting Hazel a nice engagement ring.

Gladys: Oh, no, no man a living. The jeweller's given him credit for that.

"Buy a flower for your wife."

"I haven't one."

"Buy a flower for your sweet heart."

"I haven't one."

"Then buy a flower for luck."

Buen Humor, Madrid.

W. N. U. 1929

## Singing Has Wonderful Psychological Effect

Makes People Happy and Routes Worry and Depression

There is nothing that children love so well as to hear their mothers sing unless it is in their fathers' whistling. Mother may not know one note from another and father's idea of a tune may be just too bad but that doesn't make any difference. Try it, and do it right, urges Oliver Wright, author of "The Song of the Heart," a book which does not mean to get a book and copy down words from the new Valley hit on the radio or to get out of the old hymnal and memorize "Old Hundred," so long forgotten, or to try to master the tricky symphony of the latest "blues" dance music. By right the means manner.

Neither do you need to go in for classics, the "Singing Song," or the "Evening Song," or even the eternal meditation from Thais that solists have meditated on too long.

Sing these if you like, but "Three Blind Mice," will do just as well, or "Turkey in the Straw," or just "Hum-um-um-um."

It doesn't matter what you sing, or hum, or ruin. The important thing is to sing with your voice and your eyes and let the neighbors and the house and the children know that there is something in your heart beneath the spin and rubbers and wash-dishes; something besides big words, fatigue, baby's cold, Pop's job change, Aunt Mabel's visit, the old broken pipe, the burned beans, the brown pie, and all their drab brother.

One time a Senator told about his mother. He told about the little house and the family of boys going to work before daylight with their palis, little chairs, too, and coming home after dark. His mother always sang. She woke them up with her singing in the morning and when they came in at night there was she singing at the stove.

He said that through all his life he has heard her sing. Her voice has carried him through terrible places when he felt that he just couldn't stand it. "Because," he added, "she had it harder than I ever possibly could have. No one knows what she went through and endured. And she sang. I don't know what she looked like and think how she could sing."

Sometimes when Tommy is sad and won't mind, try singing. Watch him snap out of it. If everybody is cross and in the dumps see if you can't remember "Tiptoe Through the Tulips," or "Bubbles," or "Carolina Churn" and notice how the family cheers up.

The first thing you know they'll be singing too, at least singing in their hearts.

A wise man once said that people lost their worries and obsessions in the open air.

We might dare anyone to be unhappy while he sings.

Useful Living

Everyone Owe To The World Some Little Contribution That Makes Life Richer

Thomas Edison died with a personal estate valued at some \$130,000. The industrial value of his inventions is estimated at not less than \$150,000,000.

Thus for every dollar Edison earned for himself, he earned a thousand dollars for humanity.

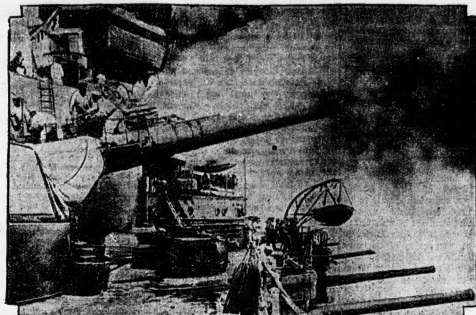
That is useful living. There are those, like Edison, whose lives add to the wealth and progress of the world. There are many others who in their passage through this world succeed only in sapping the strength and deteriorating the quality of mankind.

It is upon the lives of the Edisons and the thousands like him who have contributed more highly to the world's fortunes than have to their own fortunes that all the progress of humanity has been founded. The world owes no man a living. But every man owes to the world some little contribution that will make human life richer and sweeter for his passing by.

Edison's contribution to this fund of human happiness was notable. His attitude towards life has a spiritual value high above the commercial value of his inventions.—Winnipeg Tribune.

A man's temper improves the more he doesn't use it.

## Japanese War-Dog Shows Its Teeth



Here is a spectacular picture, taken at the exact instant when one of Japan's mighty battleships showed her teeth and fired a broadside. A similar scene, but of more grim significance, occurred when Japanese ships in the Wampoo River bombarded the Chinese fort at Woosung, coincident with the landing of Japanese Marines in Shanghai.

### Privy Council Decision

Find Ottawa Has the Right To Control Radio Communication In Canada

Parliament of Canada has the right to regulate and control radio communication in the Dominion, the judicial committee of the privy council has decided in dismissing the appeal of the attorney-general of Quebec against the Supreme Court of Canada's decision. Ontario was associated with Quebec in the appeal.

Once it is conceded that a transmitting instrument must be under the control of the Dominion, it follows that a receiving instrument must share its fate, their lordships emphasize.

No costs are awarded, this matter being left for decision between the Dominion and the provinces. "It is a matter for congratulation," the judgment adds, "that the result seems consonant with common sense. Divided control between a transmitter and receiver could only lead to confusion and inefficiency."

Their lordships noted the Canadian supreme court judges expressed regret they did not know, at the time of their decision, of the conclusion of the privy council in regard to the control of aviation. Had the supreme court known aviation was a matter for the Dominion parliament, it would certainly only have confirmed the opinion of the majority, the privy council added.

### Canadian Cadets

Winners in Matches Conducted By Rifle Association

Rozalie St. Cyr, of the Commercial Academy, Quebec, led all Canadian cadets in the 1931 competition for the Galt-Hager Military prizes. It was announced at Ottawa. He scored a possible of 400 points in the small-bore rifle matches conducted by the Dominion of Canada Rifle Association and open to cadets of each military district. Cadet L. Roberts, of the Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders of Winnipeg, Man., was second with 399 points.

The winners by military districts included: No. 11, E. Liddell, Vancouver, B.C.; 12, D. Metzger, Montreal, Sask.; 13, Renato Stocco, Wayne, Alberta.

Miquelon and St. Pierre, two small rocky islands 10 miles off the coast of Newfoundland, are the only remaining possessions of France in America.

### BONZO



## Much Blindness Could Be Avoided

Many People In Canada Who Should Not Be In This Condition

That of the 7,000 people suffering from blindness in the Dominion of Canada more than 50 per cent. of the cases could have been avoided, was the statement of Dr. Arthur Pickering, Toronto field representative of the Canadian National Institute for the Blind, who addressed the London, Ont., Lions Club recently. "It is known that 70 per cent. of blindness takes place after the person is 21 years of age," he continued, "and it has been established that 50 per cent. of all suffering from this affliction could have been cured if treated in time. There are approximately 4,000 sightless people in Canada today who should not be in this condition."

Rev. Mr. Pickering continued with an explanation of the various causes of blindness, citing accident, ignorance in cases of illness which have a definite effect on the eyes, and treatments at the hands of people who are not qualified to do this work. Surprising as it will appear to many there are still people who will purchase from door-to-door salesmen, trying on glasses until they get a pair which seems to give them relief. Through such lectures as that given by Rev. Mr. Pickering the Canadian National Institute for the Blind is trying to combat these evils.

Sometimes, owing to financial difficulties, treatment is left too late. In the prevention work any needy case is looked after and everything is done to prevent blindness. Clinics are arranged, glasses are provided, and through the CNIB, arrangements are made with leading specialists to have patients treated. School surveys are arranged and in cities sight-saving classes have been formed. These classes are for children whose sight is so impaired that they cannot attend the ordinary school but who are not blind.

Surrounded By Mystery

The natural history of the eel has been surrounded by mystery since the days when Greek philosophers thought eels sprang from such things as horsehair, and even today science does not know the full life story of these fish.

Dread's national coffee council plan to destroy 1,000,000 bags of coffee a month for 12 months.

### By Studdy



### Wide Belief In Witchcraft

Welfare Workers In England Alarmed At Practice

Love potions are still being used by girls to win back the cooling affections of their sweethearts. Social welfare workers and clergymen in many parts of England are seriously alarmed at the amazing extent of witchcraft believed in today.

In a recent case at Wolverhampton, a witness refused to give evidence because the woman in the case was a "witch" and she might put him under a spell. He asserted that she uttered incantations over bowls of violet-colored water.

"The idea that witches were essentially a product of the Middle Ages is wrong," a leading London social worker said recently. "We are constantly coming up against this problem in our work."

"Small silver coils which are guaranteed to protect the wearer against colds and influenza can be bought in one of London's busiest street markets, and I know quite a few people of average intelligence who wouldn't be without one for work."

"In Woolwich, there is a public-house which is very popular with sufferers from rheumatism. The landlord gives a free lot of gin and rum to cure them of their complaint and believes that if he accepted any payment the cure would not work."

"It is common knowledge that many children wear beads around their necks which their parents believe is a sure protection against catching colds, and sailors seldom go to sea without the little charm which they think is a guarantee against shipwreck and drowning."

"I have heard that the belief in witchcraft is stronger in Devon and Cornwall than in any other part of the country, and have been told of legendary witch-traps which can still be seen occasionally."

"These traps are long glass tubes filled with tiny, colored sweets called 'hundreds and thousands,' and are hung outside the door before the family retires for the night. Should a 'witch' come to the door the colors of the sweets catch her eye and she must stop to count them."

"There are so many, however, that she can't count them all before the dawn and she has to rush back to her kitchen and caudron before being caught by the dreaded light. Thus the household is saved."

### Repairing Farm Machinery

Spare Time Can Be Used In Extending Life Of Implements

W. C. Coffey, dean of agriculture, University of Minnesota, is addressing a gathering of farmers at the Northwest School Farmers' Week at Crookston, Minn., today, advising them to extend the following timely suggestion:

"Spare time can be used in repairing and extending the life of machinery so that repairs at this point can be saved. It does not pay to try to use machinery that is worn out badly in need of repair, but in difficult times like the present it does not pay to buy new machinery when the life of the old machinery can be extended at very little expense."

### Storage Holdings

Storage holdings on February 1, as compared with a year ago, show increases in butter, beef, pork and poultry, while eggs and cheese showed decreases, according to a report issued by the Bureau of Statistics.

Constantinople, Turkey, has just been connected by direct telephone with Sofia, Bulgaria.

## A Market For Canadian Cheese

New Zealand Is Only Competitor Now Farm Magazine

Farmers may find much for thought in a recent editorial of the Canadian Countryman, one of the largest and most influential of the farm magazines in Canada. The substance of the article is that Canada should concentrate on cheese production and leave the Empire market to New Zealand and other countries.

For years Canada has occupied a prominent place in the Old Country cheese market. Now, states the Countryman, "our cheese exports have declined and buyers in the Old Country market declare that so little Canadian cheese is coming forward it is scarcely worth while handling it."

Going further into the matter the Canadian Countryman claims that it would be easier for Canadian dairymen to retain their hold on the Empire market with cheese than to try and compete with the butter market. Only New Zealand, it argues, competes with us in cheese, while with butter we meet the exports of 20 other countries.

Developing its argument, the Countryman claims that it would pay the farmers better if they concentrated upon cheese production. Since 1923, it says, cheese factory patrons have received higher prices for their product than have cream shippers and adds: "This is an angle of the cheese versus butter controversy which cannot be ignored by dairy farmers." Finally, the Countryman holds that not only are prices better at the cheese factory, but that cheese is produced at a time of year when cost of production is lower for the farmer.

### Manitoba Census

Final Figures On Population Issued By Bureau of Statistics

Final figures of the population of Manitoba were issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics recently. The population has increased from 600,118 in 1921 to 700,139 in 1931.

Cities have increased as follows: Brandon, 15,397 to 17,082; St. Boniface, 12,821 to 13,505; Winnipeg, from 170,807 to 218,785. The population of Portage is Prairie decreased from 5,768 to 5,507.

Towns which increased their population in the decade were: Virrin, 1,000; Morden, 1,597; St. Boniface, 1,282; 13,505; Winnipeg, 1,680; Neepawa, 1,510; Swan River, 908; The Pas, 4,000; Burnham, 978; Selkirk, 4,480; Winnipeg Beach, 328; Boissevain, 808; Deloraine, 815; Killarney, 1,003; Lacombe, 719; Rease-Parry, 1,139; Transcona, 5,747; Tuxedo, 1,173.

### Artistic Postage Stamps

Have Been Specialty Of Newfoundland For Many Years

The colony of Newfoundland has for years made a specialty of artistic postage stamps. It pays to have issues sought by philatelic collectors. Even in Canada, the stamps are maintained to furnish stamp collectors with the stickers. Sold at face value, they are sought to be served by the collector.

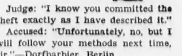
There is profit in the business. Newfoundland probably has long benefited by frequent issues of appealing pictorial designs. She has always specialized rather in royal portraits, particularly of the rising generation of princes and princesses but is not averse to animals of prominent appeal.—Brandon Star.

The wolf and coyote are both skillful evaders of traps, but the wolf is possibly the more difficult to catch, says a government biologist.

Italians are experimenting with the use of hemp stalks for the manufacture of cellulose for the rayon industry.

The earth is at least two thousand million years old, a National Research committee estimates.

Judge: "I know you committed the theft exactly as I have described it." Accused: "Unfortunately, no, but I will follow your methods next time, sir."—Dorfbauer, Berlin.







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Thursday, March 10th, 1932

Next Thursday is St. Patrick's Day, March 17th.

Harley Shannon arrived in town by car from Medicine Hat, on Wednesday.

Remember that Thursday of next week is the day for the Masquerade Dance in the theatre—St. Patrick's day.

Tommy Dick, at a recent meeting of the Drummer golf club, was appointed president of the organization.

A large number of farmers were in town on Monday, to secure loads of dressed planking off the bridge for fuel and other purposes.

Miss M. Nagel left for home at Lander, this morning, to convalesce while enjoying a brief vacation.

The Women's Missionary Society will hold their regular monthly meeting at the home of Mrs. A. R. Frost, on Wednesday afternoon, March 16th, at 8 o'clock.

Monday's weather was classified as being the worst since 1920. Throughout the three prairie provinces temperatures ranged from 10 to 30 below, with a piercing wind from the northwest blowing. All house holders were kept busy fueling, and the contents of coal bins experienced a decided slump.

On March the 29th (Easter Saturday), the Ladies of St. Mary's W.A. will hold their annual tea and sale of flowers, aprons and home cooking in Nicks's building. Those desiring to order potted plants, Easter eggs and etc., kindly phone Mrs. Lash not later than March 19th.

### Watch The Snakes

It isn't the trees that block the trail.  
It isn't the ash or pine;  
For if you fall, or if you fail,  
It was some pesky vine  
That tripped you up, and threw you down,  
That caught you unaware:  
The big things you can walk around,  
But watch the way for snakes.

Dr. A. K. McNeill

(Dr. D. N. MacCharles)

Physician and  
Surgeon  
Phone 44

Office - - - - - Centre Street

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Dr. DOWLER

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Private on Wednesdays

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GRANT FLEMING, M.D. - ASSOCIATE SECRETARY

### Rickets

Present in our food are certain substances called vitamins. The chemical composition of these substances is unknown, but it has been proved that they are essential to life and health. Six vitamins have been discovered. The lack of one or more of the vitamins leads to one of the deficiency diseases, to which group rickets belongs.

Rickets is a deficiency disease because it is a result of a lack of vitamin D (the anti-rachitic vitamin) in the diet. The disease occurs most commonly between the second and eighth months of life, the period of most rapid growth in infancy and early childhood.

Rickets affect the whole body. The rapidly growing bones fail to harden properly; with the result that the ribs of the long bones above the elbows are thickened, and there are swellings where the ribs join the breastbone. If the condition continues unchecked, it results in deformity of the long bones which causes bow legs and knock-knees. The change in the ribs brings about the deformity known as pigeon breast.

In addition to the changes noted in the bones, the child will also show a protruding abdomen; he will be slow to walking and his general physical condition will be poor. He will be subject to digestive disturbances and frequent colds.

Rickets in a mild form is comparatively common, but it is usually not recognized by the child's mother until some of the more severe symptoms manifested above develop.

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most desirable thing to do is to prevent the disease, failing which it is important to recognize its presence early in order to secure proper treatment and thus prevent the more serious damage which occurs in untreated cases.

The early signs of rickets which should be heeded when observed are excessive sweating of the head from side to side; when the child is in bed, crying of the child when handled, delay in cutting teeth and in learning to sit up, stand or walk, and indigestion and constipation.

Vitamin D is contained in cod-liver oil, egg-yolk and to some extent in milk. Cod-liver oil should be given to all children, even whether they are being naturally or artificially fed, beginning in the second month, with ten drops twice a day, and gradually increasing the amount to one teaspoonful three times a day.

Certain rays of sunlight produce effects as does cod liver

oil, and children should be exposed to the direct sunlight. In winter, dependence must chiefly be placed on the cod-liver oil because of the comparative lack of sunlight.

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Aylmer Catsup - .15

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### Masquerade

Dance

March 17th

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